THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1783.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1769.

Major hæreditas venit unicuique nostrum a jure & legibus,
Quam a parentibus:
Neminem oportet esse legibus sapientiorem.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

THOUGH I find myself obliged again to apply to you, for a place in your paper: It is with no view, expectation, or even desire, to gain one proselyte from the subscribers. Men who have formed opinions, however erroneous, and acted in pursuance of them, are apt to be too pertinacious to recede from them: A prejudice, in some, confirmed by a laudable, though misguided, zeal, is not soon or easily to be eradicated: Time and recollection can alone produce the effect. But it happens, that their unwillingness to be thought in the wrong, draws arguments from them, not only inconclusive, but such as are subversive of the very tenets they espouse.

The *disinterested, impartial,* and *discerning* world, must, in all cases, be the judges, and finally determine to which scale truth, reason, and justice most incline. Therefore, I will not despair of their pardon for this intrusion upon them, whilst I am speaking with that openness which becomes freedom, and which a sense of injury inspires. I will not dilate upon subjects, some of them quite exhausted, others already pretty fully discussed, and which have no immediate relation to the cause of complaint.

But to avoid the imputation of want of breeding, in making no return to the particular politeness with which I am honoured, by "a Member of Assembly, and Signer of the Resolutions," centering by a regular anticlimax in the person of Mr. Gadsden, I will briefly touch upon the eccentrical parts of his letter, to shew, that I have been laborious enough to read it, not to discover the least shrewdness, in finding out the manufacturer, whose property and right in it, is as well secured, from the claim of any pretender, by the *fumum ex fulgore* that pervades the whole, as if it was entered at Stationers-hall.

"*We waited for light, but behold obscurity.*"

The doctrine of the motto,

"*Th' enormous faith of many made for one;*"

which is, and ought to be exploded, is made subservient to the paying a compliment to the King. By comparing it with those encomiastic paragraphs, I was put in mind of the following lines:

Sidley has that prevailing, gentle art,
Which can, with a resistless charm, impart,
The loosest wishes to the chastest heart, &c.

Which will serve with much the same propriety for a text to a sermon, recommending the virtue of chastity: for as the author "cherishes none but the most loyal and filial opinion of his Majesty," it has as uncourtly an appearance, and is altogether as unapplicable, as if it had been an introductory preface to the Middlesex petition.

The observation upon the origin and ends of government is just, but by no means of modern date; has been so often transcribed by one from another, that time is mis-spent to prove it; and those, who ever did think, or are capable of reflecting upon it, stand in no need of having it thus retailed in this enlightened age. If there is error in administration, if there are "selfish, arbitrary, designing counsellors, who make use of artifices and deceptions, to alienate the affections of his Majesty's subjects, *to dishonour and betray the crown, and enslave the people,*" the constitution has pointed out the remedy, and the established laws will make them amenable to their country for every malversation. The process will not be difficult, where the facts can be supported: Impeach, prove, find guilty, condemn, decapitate. Royalty itself cannot rescue such miscreants from punishment. But shall a railing accusation serve for a pretence to return to a state of nature? Is this an inducement for resistance? And does that power that may, by possibility, have been abused, *instantly* revert to the people? If the present ministry have such "an undue and apparent influence over the parliament itself," may it not be asked, what became of "the union, prudence, and virtue" of the clamorous leaders of the electors in the constitutional choice of their representatives? especially when the American evils, whatever they may be, had an existence prior to the choice made in the late elections.

The degeneracy of the times is great enough, God knows; but I am not so much---*laudator temporis acti*, as to think they are greater than those which preceded; nor do I believe it to be a more heinous offence now, supposing the trusts to be discharged with the same fidelity and disinterestedness, for a man to be a collector of this province, or a purser of a man of war, than it was when Mr. G. and his father respectively officiated in those capacities. Employments instituted for the benefit of the community must be filled; and when they are diverted from the design of their creation, the laws must be had recourse to, and where *they* fix a delinquency, too exemplary a punishment cannot be inflicted. Deviations from such a rule, will gradually introduce incertainty, confusion will follow, the chimæras of every distempered imagination must be given way to, and we shall soon find ourselves under the same surprize the nation did, when they perceived themselves to be under the dominion of a Barebone's parliament.

A tedious digression from the main question, shews a design either to perplex the judgment, and dazzle the understanding, or, by taking shelter under known and uncontroverted maxims, to avoid entering, or obliquely only, into the true nature of the dispute. This method Mr. G. has taken in the first, and uniformly pursues in the second part of his letter, and withal displays his talent, like Bayes, in elevating and surprizing. If my "sneers throughout are beneath notice," why did he give himself the trouble of commenting upon them? And as he has, *notwithstanding*, been so condescending, why did not he confine himself to the point? If he amused himself with thinking he had answered part, why did not he take the whole to pieces with his matchless pen? Why would he write, as I have too frequently heard him speak, about three blue bans in a blue bladder? It gives me a suspicion, in my turn, that the eyes of some have been opened, that he would have kept shut. Something must be said in support of the measure, or a defection may ensue. It galls him, I find, to the quick, to have any man put in for a share of the public good-will; in this surely I am moderate, in not extending my desires further. Unhappily for his own reputation, he has indulged himself in gratifying the rancour of his heart, mistaking an abuse upon me, to be the very gist of the argument upon the resolutions.

What relates to my "public characters," the public have a right to judge of; I have appealed to them; I shall be satisfied with their decision. But how does all this affect the present question? My not conforming to the "Trim-like stand" the gentleman most approves (which, in imitation of his manner, ought to have been by resting my whole body upon a long stick, still to be seen in lively colours upon canvas, to facilitate the utterance of an incoherent discourse in his own peculiar, I need not say barbarous, jargon) must be imputed to my ignorance, at that time, of the elegancy of his taste who now reprehends me. I won't swear that he may not have seen me in the unluckily attitude a reverend prelate was, when, having one hand in his breeches, the other holding a petition, he told the house he had something in his hand for the assistance of distressed widows, and was jocosely asked, by a noble Lord, *in which hand?*

I have, it is true, pronounced an audible NO," when I intended not to say YEA. And though this innocent, mosleft monosyllable, is so grating to this gentleman's ears, it contained the sentiments of a very large majority, amounting very near to a unanimity, of the Lords and Commons of Great-Britain. Have I reason to be ashamed of such company? Many imperfections may be laid to my charge, which he has not enumerated. *Optimus ille qui minimus urgetur.* I wonder so *celebrated* and *impartial* a biographer did not begin *genino ab ovo.* But bad as I am, I hope to be acquitted of acting in collusion with Mr. G. in the new edition he has given of my farewel letter to the gentlemen of St. John's. Let the "black insinuation" it is supposed to contain, be accompanied with the knowledge of this fact; that though I excused myself from their further service, in the most grateful manner I could, I was re-chosen by them under every pressure of this kind, at a time, *the only proper time,* when they might have shewn their disapprobation, contempt, and resentment, by rejecting me with disdain.

As nothing evidences penetration and ability more than making discoveries the rest of mankind are strangers to, according to his most sagacious remark, my having received his Majesty's royal mandamus for the office of chief justice of this province, "was very probably on account of that letter." If I had sollicited it directly or indirectly, I should scarcely have refused it, or have assigned the reasons I did for declining the acceptance of it (most thoroughly penetrated as I was with his Majesty's grace and favour towards me) to the gentlemen of the profession, who honoured me with their congratulations upon the occasion. They will not scruple to acknowledge my having declared, it gave me pleasure to have the opportunity of making that sacrifice of my interest, as it was the fullest confutation of every illiberal, malevolent suggestion that had been propagated to my disadvantage, and particularly of my public conduct having proceeded from a view of preferment. I have letters of apology besides, for the application having been made in my behalf, without my knowledge or consent. Such was my thirst and anxiety after it!

If this certificate of myself, nevertheless, has been the means of procuring for *me* so honourable, and *to others* so profitable a post, I shall for the future set more value upon my performances than I ever have done; and I shall be obliged to Mr. G. for reprinting any thing of mine half yearly, to keep me fresh in the minds of the ministry. And if he can spare so much leisure from his own affairs, to attend minutely to the concerns of others, and his curiosity to learn the train I have laid, "as a candidate for the highest station in an American province," I will most ingenuously acquaint him with the particulars, and give him a categorical answer to every question he shall ask me upon that head. But I will frankly own, I have a greater prospect of success from his avowed, and much despised, inveteracy and malice towards me, than to any real interest of my own.

I arrogate no merit to myself; and am, as I ought to be, abundantly thankful, if my well-intended endeavours meet with the approbation of those, who are able to discriminate between the different actions of men. I ever have been disposed, and shall always be ready to attribute any man's benignity towards me, more to his kindness than to my own desert.

If I have been fortunate in being thought to have merit sufficient to intitle me to any mark of distinction, his envy, though it should choak him, will the more unalterably fix my ambition of endeavouring to preserve the continuance of so favourable an opinion of me. This I shall persevere in, though Mr. G. may think I ought to be sent to the Devil for it. *He* may follow the devices and desires of his own heart: *He* need not guard against the danger of *my* aspiring after any promotion that is to be acquired and held by the tenure of his gracious nod of approbation. And yet I must not be so ungenerous as to conceal, that Mr. G's was the only applause I met with, upon my waving the acceptance of that post of honour and profit. It is plain, he is displeased with my refusal: Would a contrary behaviour in me have produced a different effect upon him? No: The step I take, must be wrong. I would not therefore have him strain for a reason; his decisive *ipse dixit* comprehends every thing that can be said, besides the leaving matter for the imagination to work upon.

But what connection have these heavy, laborious animadversions upon me with the resolutions?---I am ashamed of being led so much out of the way, but a complaisance in waiting upon so good a guide, will bear me harmless.

Though I might safely rest the argument upon what was said in my first publication, if the reader is not already tired, I will enquire a little further into the legality and charity of the resolutions.

"An individual has a right at all times to deal with whom he pleases." It is a right, which, from the nature of things, he must unavoidably exercise; for he cannot deal with every body for the same thing. But I deny, and it is by no means a sequitur, that it is agreeable to the common law, to any statute, or the general good of society, to form associations, confederacies, or conspiracies, that serve the purposes of oppression and injustice. Confederacies, formed to the prejudice of third persons, though by indirect means, are highly criminal in the eye of the law. Conspiracies to do a *lawful* act to an unlawful end, are crimes, though no act is done in consequence of them; and are said to be contrary to the first principles of common honesty. An association to pervert the law, in order to procure an injury, is a crime of a high nature. And that firm revolutionist and able lawyer, Lord Chief Justice Holt, says, that a conspiracy that none of them should buy coffee of B. &c. *if nothing more be done,* is indictable. So, to way-lay a man to kill, or rob him. Consider whether the resolutions do not fall directly within this doctrine?

Conventio non potest publico juri derogare.
Res inter alios acta alteri nocere non debet.

What deep knowledge of the law, and regard for the welfare of the community, is disclosed in the following paragraph! which indeed I blush to transcribe. "In the carrying on of all kinds of human transactions, of *whatever nature,* where the consent of a community or body is required, from the *lowest club,* up to the parliament of Great-Britain, when an indisputable majority of *such bodies* have deliberately determined upon any business within their *several spheres,* the minority are, and ought to be, bound of course."

A very patriotic declaration truly!

---------- *After*
Si fecisset idem, caderet sub judice morum;

If such reasoning is just, how can parliament punish taylors for a combination to increase their wages?

Why are weavers and others prohibited from forming themselves into unlawful clubs, and from entering into combinations, and making by-laws and orders, by which they pretend to regulate the trade and prices of goods?

If this language is to prevail, with what face can our regulators be restrained and punished? They insist upon having County-Courts amongst them, they feel evils for want of them, this they have determined by a large majority; they may be right in their principle, but they act contrary to law; and yet all these are acting in their *several spheres.*

Have the people, by the act declaring the rights and liberties of the subject, a better right than the King, to suspend the laws, or execution of laws, without consent of parliament?

Therefore it does not follow that because *one man may,* that a number associating themselves together, or confederating or conspiring for the same purpose, have a right to do what *that one* may do. "If we are to be judged after the law, why are we smitten contrary to the law?"

'Tis said to be amazing that "the non-subscribers should look upon the publication of their names as an honour, and at the same time complain of *receiving* an injury." Why amazing? The honour and injury flow from different acts, and may easily be distinguished by one that knows how *reddere singula singulis.* These two syllogisms will shew the fallacy of the jingling conceit.

'Tis an honour to be represented as such upon whom interest had no sway.

The non-subscribing list points out such upon whom interest had no sway.

Therefore it is an honour to be named in that list.

Again,

'Tis injurious to deprive men of the benefits of society, where no law has been transgressed.

The resolutions forbid those, who have associated themselves, to purchase from non-subscribers, though they have transgressed no law.

Therefore the resolutions are injurious.

But if it was one and the same act, it would produce just the same consequence. Those to whom the form of a syllogism is not so familiar, may be furnished with an example out of our own history. Ridley and Latimer were burnt in Queen Mary's reign, for their firm adherence to the Protestant Religion, in its dawning state. Has it not redounded to their honour, by being inrolled in the catalogue of martyrs? And can stoicism itself affect there was no injury done to them?

Is not this virulence too the more extraordinary, when this minority is *so inconsiderable,* as to puzzle the fertile brain of Mr. G. to "find a name diminutive enough for it." Was it *tanti* for such noble spirits, and so powerful a body, to act with so much cruelty? Is this the mild and simple method fixed upon by the committee? If they are the ultimate judicatures of appeal, let them at once pronounce their definitive sentence, at once *aqua & igni interdicere*; the power is sufficient, the inclination manifest, and the injustice only equal.

It is as mean, as it is notorious, that several [illegible] intimidated, and indirectly forced to subscribe, who [illegible] refused must have made them useless members of society [illegible] objects of charity. And how could they expect to receive it from those, who thought it would be justifiable to bring them into that situation, for a mere difference of opinion? This indiscreet zeal in some I am far from charging to the body, among whom I know there are men of sense, virtue, and humanity. Warm applications have been made to others, both subscribers and non-subscribers; more particularly to one of the latter, a man of sound sense, great knowledge, known integrity, in years and of much experience, of weight sufficient to be thought worthy to be attacked at four different times by four different detachments, by two mechanics, one printer, the persuasive chairman, and the flower of patriotism himself: And when neither arguments nor entreaties could warp his steadiness, he was indeed *at last* "left to follow his own judgment."

I would avoid offending any one subscriber; but I am strangely embarrassed between Solomon's wisdom, and the wisdom of the associators, and should therefore be glad of a casuist to clear my doubts. He says that "blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth corn;" of this there is a scarcity, and I have some to spare: The associators say a subscriber shall not buy it; no non-subscriber wants it; I cannot afford to give it away; and many a negro (our fellow-creatures) must suffer if they cannot procure it. How shall I extricate myself out of this string of dilemmas?

I may "have waded out of my depth" in the case of interest of money; and I have most certainly "clothed my (the original says *words* but I say) *thoughts* upon it in ink," and will readily admit that I write many, and speak a thousand ridiculous things; I wish I was *singular* in doing so: But since it is said that "a reduction of it could be of advantage to the money-borrower only, not, surely, to the money-lenders," I still find I swim, though in deep water; for the man under the necessity of borrowing, is the very object I proposed should receive benefit by it; not the drone that fattens upon the sweat of *his* brow. Nor was it urged as an argument that might produce a repeal of the revenue acts, but as a means of better and more expeditiously improving our manufactures, and cultivating our lands. The insinuation that the "getting money upon easier terms by having interest lowered would be an inducement to the buying more of British manufactures," is the *argumentum ab abusu ad non usu,* which logicians tell us is not a sound one. But not to dwell upon it, I leave it to the people of that class to judge of its utility by their own feelings.

The observation I made upon the first resolution, with regard to the illegality of encouraging and improving the use of North-American manufactures in general, not being taken the least notice of, I may without vanity, be permitted to suppose the acute critic and sound-reasoner Mr. G. could not answer; most certainly he has not attempted it; it may indeed be owing to his fixing his eye more steadfastly upon my St. John's letter, than that he undertook to answer. The illegality of *this abuse* satisfies me in the determination I came to, not to subscribe. For *cui licet plus quam par est, plus vult quam licet.*

It is high time to draw to a conclusion: My reasons upon this occasion are before the public; my public conduct has been open to their inspection; I dare not, after so heavy a charge upon it, ask for their approbation; I hope however, I shall escape the severity of their censure. Whether Mr. G. is disposed to calumniate or commend, I shall not be affected, nor think worse or better of myself for either: And it would ill become me to repine, when the first characters in the kingdom have not been exempted, and parliament itself has been traduced.

[Turn to the Last Page.]

New Advertisements.

THE General Committee give Notice, that agreeable to the Resolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province on the 22d of July last, *no Subscriber can purchase any* NEGROES, *or* OTHER GOODS, *or* MERCHANDIZE WHATEVER, *of or belonging to any Resident that has* REFUSED *or* NEGLECTED *to sign the said Resolutions within* ONE MONTH *after the Date thereof*: Of which it is expected all Persons concerned, will take due Notice.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 24th Day of November, Instant,

WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH,	ROBERT ROSE,
CHARLES MINORS,	PAUL TRAPIER,
JOHN BELLINGER,	WILLIAM LEWIS, and
WILLIAM CHAPLIN,	HENRY BONNEAU,

being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money, each, unless they shall respectively, make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the first Tuesday in January next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D.C.C.P.

Pleas-Office, November 14, 1769.

To be SOLD by public AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY *the* THIRD *of* JANUARY *next, if a fair day, and if not, on the first fair day following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, on the spot:*

THE PLANTATION on CHARLES-TOWN NECK, formerly belonging to George Marshal deceased, and at present unto the subscriber, about three miles distant from the said town, containing 150 acres of land (exclusive of marsh) as good in quality, as any in that neighbourhood: bounding northward on land of Sarah Bullard; eastward on the high road; southward on land of William Bampfeild; and westward on Ashley-River: about one half of which plantation is cleared, and the whole, as well as such parts thereof, as have been cultivated, are enclosed by ditches, near six feet wide, and five feet deep, and substantial fences.

There is a commodious dwelling house thereon, containing six large rooms, besides garrets, lathed and plaistered, with a piazza, to the southward, 64 feet long, and 10 feet wide, and another to the eastward, the same width, and 44 feet long; which has been lately new shingled, and completely repaired, and painted; and a kitchen and overseer's house, united under one roof, just erected, at a considerable expence: also a plain, but profitable garden: and the buildings are placed in an airy, pleasant, and healthy situation, on the summit of a hill, from whence the prospect, up and down Ashley-River, is both agreeable and extensive.

The advantages to be derived from the employment of a few hands, on the above plantation, to attend and supply the Charles-Town market, are obvious; and those advantages may be greatly [illegible] belonging thereto, adjacent to [illegible] boat of 80 barrels; whereby an [illegible] the planter of a ready communication more remote, and facilitate [illegible] one, to the other: and also [illegible], on the south west end of the [illegible] with the particular situation of the wood and cleared land, render the above plantation capable of division, into two equal parts.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold,

ABOUT TWENTY YOUNG VALUABLE SLAVES, among whom are three mowers; a complete ploughman; a tolerable good butcher; sawyer and squarer, who has been also employed four years at the business of a shipwright; a good boatman, who is well acquainted with the rivers to the Southward, as far as Savannah, in Georgia, and has a pretty good notion of gardening: in the purchase of which slaves the utmost care and attention have been shewn to their characters, in point of honesty and sobriety, as well as ability.

ALSO,

THIRTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE, among which are 10 cows, one whereof a remarkable fine one, that has been several Years used to the town: a flock of sheep, lately imported from the northwards, and hogs; a chaise not much the worse for wear; several good chair-horses; a small sprightly riding horse, suitable for a boy of 10 or 12 years of age: a light, handy, new cart; cart-horses; and a variety of plantation tools and utensils, that have been little used.

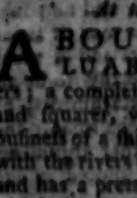
The purchaser or purchasers of any part of the premises, to the amount of 1000l. and upwards, may have one, two, or more years credit, paying interest, and giving approved security, if required: and if under 1000l. yet exceeding 100l. credit will be given to the 1st of March next, paying interest, and giving security, as above: but for all sums under 100l. or to that amount, the cash will be required; and until these conditions are complied with and fulfilled, the property of nothing is to be altered.

Any person inclinable, in the mean time, to purchase the whole, or any part of the premises, at private sale; or to lease the aforesaid plantation, for a term, not less than 3 years, under proper restrictions, may treat with

ROBERT WILLIAMS, junior.

Charles-Town, Nov. 16, 1769.

Charles-Town, Nov. 16, 1769.



RUN away, about three Months ago, an indentured Dutch LAD, named CONRAD MIRE, about five Feet six Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, stammers in his Speech, and is a Taylor by Trade.---A Reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any Person that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to Mr. Thomas Gadsden, in Charles-Town. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned from employing, harbouring, entertaining, or carrying the said Lad off the Province, as they may depend on being prosecuted.

LIKEWISE,

STRAYED or STOLEN, in May last, a large black HORSE, with a Star in his Forehead, branded M (but on what Part is forgot) his Tail docked, paces a slow travelling Gait: Under his Right Eye he has a small Wart, and the other appears to have received a Blow. Whoever delivers the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Gadsden, in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

THE remaining STOCK belonging to the Estate of EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, deceased, consisting of old Jamaica, West-India, and Northward Rum; Gin, Brandy, Molasses, and Vinegar; best London and New-York Madera Wine, in Bottles; Muscovado and clayed Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c. are still to be sold, by Retail, at the Deceased's House in BROAD-STREET.

PROPOSALS FOR ENGRAVING BY SUBSCRIPTION, TO BE Dedicated, by Permission, to His MAJESTY, By *JOHN COLLET*, Esq;

A Complete MAP of NORTH-CAROLINA, on a large Scale, from an ACTUAL SURVEY; Wherein the Settlements in the Province are particularly delineated, with the Names of the present Possessors.

CONDITIONS.

THE Price to Subscribers will be ONE GUINEA, to be paid on the Delivery of the Map, which will be in America in January next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Messrs. THOMAS and ROGER SMITH, and at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET.

THE Partnership of JOHN BRAUND, and Company, expires the First of *January* next, by Consent; They therefore inform the Public, that they intend to sell at Public Vendue, on the first *Tuesday* in *January* next, for *Cash*, or Six Months Credit, giving Security and paying Interest from the Date,

ALL their CARTS, DRAYS, and HORSES, with all the Harness and other Tackling complete, a Parcel of spare Harness, and Stable Utensils.

Likewise, a good SCHOONER, that carries Ninety Barrels of Rice, or Twelve Cords of Wood, with all her Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, &c. complete.

At the same Time will be SOLD,

THE Lease of a Half Acre LOT on the Green, of which there is Five Years and an Half to come, from the first Day of *January* next, with all the Buildings thereon, which are to be taken away at the Expiration of the Lease, consisting of a good Stable, with Stands for Thirty Horses, a good Corn-house, Harness-house, Chair-houses, and Sheds for Water Casks, and a large Brick Well, 12 Feet diameter, of the best Water in Charles-Town. Also a small Dwelling-house with Four Rooms in it on the Lot, and every other Conveniency fit for carrying on the Carting and Watering Business.

Likewise, one able stout NEGRO FELLOW, belonging to the Company, and the Lease of the Pasture, up the Path, of which there is Two Years to come.

Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any Part, by private Sale, may treat with us the Subscribers.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.

N. B. They desire all those that have any Accompts against the Partnership, to send them in as soon as possible, in order to have them settled.

STOLEN or STRAYED, FROM my Place, about a Fortnight ago, a dark brown bay GELDING, trotts, and is near fourteen Hands high; he has a white Spot under one of his Flanks, and has Brands, but they are not remembered.----It is imagined he has been stolen, as a Negro informs me of his having seen him this Day in Town, in possession of a Waggoner. If any Person delivers said Horse to me, he shall be paid TEN POUNDS: and whoever delivers him with the Offender, shall receive FIFTY POUNDS Reward, from

Nov. 16, 1769. CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

LOST, NOVEMBER 16, 1769, *Between* ASHLEY-FERRY, *and* CHARLES-TOWN, TWO Fifty Pounds Bills, wrapped up in a Piece of white Paper. Whoever will deliver the said Bills to the Printer hereof, shall be properly rewarded.

THE Subscriber, having made some Progress in the Art of making POT and PEARL-ASH, at a considerable Expence: Desires all those who may want Instructions for that Purpose, to call on him, in King-Street, at Mr. JACOB WIATH's, where they may meet with him, and at the same Time that they may serve themselves, oblige

Their most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN HACKLE.

To be SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the first of* FEBRUARY, 1770,

ALL the ESTATE of CONRAD HOLMAN, Real and Personal, at the Plantation of said Holman, in Amelia Township. The Conditions to be made known before the Sale begins.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay or settle, at or before the said Day. And those, to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to make their Demands, according to Law, to CONRAD HOLMAN.

Nov. 14, 1769.

For Sale by Private Contract,

THE HOUSE in ELLIOTT-STREET now in the Occupation of Mr. JOHN LOGAN. For Particulars enquire of ISAAC HUGER or, in his Absence, of EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM, in Hogsheads and Porter Casks; best single refined and Muscovado SUGAR, and SALT; good Madera and Vidonia WINE, in Bottles, to be sold, by

77-83. WILLIAM GIBBES.

A Grey HORSE, 13 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder IMK in one.

One black Ditto, 13 Hands high, a trotter, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the off Shoulder R 8, and on the near Shoulder 7.

One grey Ditto, 13 Hands high, 9 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder M P in one.

One bay Ditto (Age unknown) a trotter, about 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder D S, and on the Thigh of same Side C R. The Owners of the above mentioned Strays, may apply to, and prove their Property, before

JOHN LIVISTON, J. P.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 30, 1769.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subscribers) that have made Use of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, some of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwise: But, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHRIES & ZANE, we have used it for different Kinds of Work; some of us have tried it in the very best of edged Tools, and do find, that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witness our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, sen.	ROBERT EASTBURN,
JOSEPH SERMON,	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JAMES MORRELL,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN MOODY,	WILLIAM DAWSON,
DANIEL EVANS,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
	JAMES COFFEE.

Said STEEL is to be sold by ATTMORE & PETERS, at their Store in Water-Street, a few Doors below Chesnut-Street: Where may be had, IRON of the best Quality, well assorted, either by Wholesale or Retail.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Has just imported, in the Ship LIBERTY, JOHN LASLEY, *Master, from* BRISTOL,

BEST Bridport CANVAS, and sundry other Articles: Which, with the Goods he had on Hand, makes his Assortment complete, to be sold, at his Store on the Bay, near the Vendue-House; where an Assortment of CORDAGE is lodged for Sale.

He has also, a few Bales of WHITE PLAINS, of a good Quality and Breadth, to dispose of.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Liberty, John Lasley, *jun. from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, Bristol Duffils, Kerseys, Serges, super-fine blue, white, brown, and blue grey Broad Cloths, and a Piece of blue and white Ditto, bought cheap, and to be sold accordingly, by

75-81 THOMAS GADSDEN.

JAMES COURTONNE

JEWELLER, in BROAD STREET,

Has just imported, in the Heart-of-Oak, *Captain* Gunn, *from* LONDON,

AN Assortment of Sterling PLATE and JEWELS, of the newest Fashions, most elegantly finished; chased and plain Coffee-Pots, Waiters, Butter-Boats, Salt-Cellars, Stands with Glass Castors, Tureen and Punch-Ladles, Table, Desert and Tea-Spoons, Silver-Handle Knives and Forks, Silver and double gilt Swords, Couteaux-de-Chasse, spring and socket Silver and plated Spurs, Tortoise-shell Combs, plain and jewelled; a great Variety of MARCASITE and COQUE-DE-PEARL Ear-Rings, Aigret Sprigs: Which he will sell at the lowest Advance, and allow *ten per Cent.* discount for CASH.

He continues to make and mend Diamond and mourning Rings, and Ear-Rings and Lockets engraved and enamelled in the neatest Manner.---The greatest Price given for old Gold and Silver.

RICHARD LATHAM,

GUNSMITH,

At the CROSS-PISTOLS, in KING-STREET,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers,

THAT he still continues in that Branch, returns Thanks for former Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of the same.---He likewise carries on the CUTLERY BUSINESS, in all its various Branches, having engaged a complete Workman, lately arrived from London, for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday *the 5th Day of* December *next, at the House of Mrs.* MARGARET CARPENTER, *on the Green, opposite to the Poor-House, at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

ALL the EFFECTS of EZRA WAITE, deceased, consisting of two Negro Fellows, and three Boys; one of the Fellows a Bricklayer: Several Pieces of curious carved work, his Tools, Books, Cloaths, &c. &c.

All Persons indebted to the said Deceased, are requested to discharge the same immediately; and those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accompts properly attested, to

MARGARET CARPENTER, Executrix.
ALEXANDER HOGG, Executor.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

At Mr. Culliatt's, *in* Jacksonborough, *on* Thursday *the 14th Day of* December *next,*

THE PLANTATION at the Round-O, containing 400 Acres, good for Rice, Corn and Indico, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS BRADWELL, deceased, and joining to Mrs. Oswald's. ALSO,

The Cowpen, containing 400 Acres of good Planting Land; together with above 200 Head of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Provisions. Credit will be given to the first of January, 1772, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required, to

HANNAH BRADWELL, Executrix.

INFORMATION has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Sorrel Gelding, about 9 Years old, nearly 15 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the nigh Shoulder [illegible], a flaxen Mane and Tail.

A bay Gelding, about four Years old, near 14 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder IP

J, with some Saddle Spots on his Back.

A grey Mare, about 8 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder 4, has some dark Spots on the off Shoulder, and a small Bell on; likewise a bay Filley, unbranded, a Star in her Forehead.

A grey Gelding, nearly 13 Hands high, about 5 Years old, branded on the off Buttock S.

A blue roan Mare, about 12 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder S-T, and on the other Shoulder like 6.

A bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder I B, with a small Bell on.

A dark bay Gelding, 12 Hands high, 5 Years old, branded on the nigh Shoulder and Buttock TD in one.

A dark grey Gelding, 3 Years old, nearly 12 Hands high, has a roach Mane, a Star in his Forehead, and paces. The Owners of the above Strays must apply, and prove their Property before JOHN WINN, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 16.

LAST Saturday returned here in the Sloop Polly, Capt. Ashmead, in seven Days from Philadelphia, Mr. William Sykes and Mr. John Potter: By whom we learn, that the Brigt. Friends-Goodwill, Capt. William Spicer, (mentioned, under the Philadelphia Head of October 5, in this Paper of November 2,) sailed with them, on her Return for Hull, with all the Merchandize she brought from England, after having been offered to no less than 84 different merchants, every one of whom refused to receive the same.

Though Rice is much wanted to complete the Cargoes of some Vessels now loading; yet, we are informed, that the Parcel mentioned in our last, remains unsold to this Day; and that it has been returned to the Factor who offered to dispose of it, by one House which did not at first know it belonged to a Non-Subscriber.

Since our last another Parcel of European Goods arrived in the Ship Britannia from Glasgow; which the Gentleman to whom it was consigned, agreed should be stored agreeable to the Resolutions he had signed.

All the small Vessels employed to carry His Majesty's 21st Regiment to St. Augustine, arrived there last week, except the Scooner Hawke, Capt. Thomson, which was lost on a Bank about 16 Leagues on this Side of that Port, but the People all saved. And

Yesterday the Scooner Margaret, Capt. Barton, returned from thence, with Part of the 9th Regiment, which was this Day embarked on board the Hariot Transport, without being landed here. The other Vessels with the remainder of that Regiment, are hourly expected.

LIST of the Members of the new elected Commons House of Assembly of the Province of GEORGIA, *which met on the 31st past, when they chose the Honourable* NOBLE WIMBERLEY JONES, *Esquire, for their Speaker.*

FOR Savannah. Honourable Noble Wimberly Jones, William Young, John Milledge, and Archibald Bulloch, Esquires.

For the Sea-Islands. John Mullryne, Esq.
For the Village of Acton. Philip Box, Esq.
For Vernonburgh. John Morrel, Esq.
For Little Ogeachee. Henry Bourquin, Esq.
For Goshen. Isaac Young, Esq.
For Ebenetzer. William Ewen, Samuel Elbert, and Samuel Farley, Esqrs.
For Halifax. John Glen, and Collin Reddock, Esqrs.
For Augusta. John Rae, Edward Barnard, and John Walton, Esqrs.
For St. Philip's Parish. Charles Odingsell, and William Le Cointe, Esqrs.
For Sunbury. Button Gwinnet, Benjamin Andrews, and John Stevens, Esqrs.
For Darien. Sir Patrick Houstoun, and William Græme, Esqrs.
For Frederica. John Simpson, Esq.

PRICE of RICE, 60*s.* per 100 lb.

Timothy's Gazette List.

Nov.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
10th.	Snow Grandson, John Lamb,	Newfoundland
	Brigt. Elizabeth, William Bound,	Newfoundland
	Brigt. Free American, Thomas Frye,	Salem
11th.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Polly, John Ashmead,	Philadelphia
13th.	Ship Britannia, John Dennistone	Glasgow
	Scooner Experiment, Edward Darrel,	Turks-Island
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	Bermuda
15th.	Scooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	St. Augustine
16th.	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
Now	waiting,	For
12th.	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Francis Dickinson,	Jamaica
	Ship Liberty, John Lasley,	Bristol
	Remain unbound or cleared,	For
	Ship Le Mentor, Pierre Mellet,	Bourdeaux
	Ship Pennant, James Campbell,	Liverpoole
	Ship Reynolds, John Nunns,	Grenada
	Now sail between this and our next.	For
	Ship Mary, James Gordon,	Cork
	Snow Betty, Angus McLarty,	Lisbon
	Snow Sally, Richard Purss,	Cork
	Snow Exbury, Jacob Woolf,	Antigua
	Brigt. Hariot, Charles Dawson,	Cork
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	Oporto
	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Polly, John Ashmead,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrist,	Barbados
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	St. Christopher
	Entered out, and loading.	For
	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	London
	Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	Lisbon
	Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblett,	London
	Sloop Palmer, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Antigua
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	Jamaica
	Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	Antigua
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	Ship Flora, William Carter,	
	Ship Betsey, Benjamin Lockyer,	
	Brigt. Seaflower, Richard Nicholls,	
	Brigt. Matty, James Moodie,	
	Brigt. Carolina Society, Patrick Bowar,	Oporto
	Brigantine Smyth, John Moncrieff,	
	Polacre Amable Maria, Francisco Luzardo,	Cadiz
	Scooner Nancy, John Bowditch,	
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	New-Orleans
	Sloop Hope, Francis Williams,	

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majesty's said Province,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have this Day prorogued the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday the Twenty-eighth Instant, in order them to proceed upon the Dispatch of Public Business: I DO THEREFORE, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Honourable Council, publish this my Proclamation, notifying the same; hereby requiring all Persons concerned to take due Notice thereof, and give their Attendance accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this seventh Day of November, in the Year of our Lord* 1769, *and in the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By His Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

New Advertisements.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 24, 1769.

The ASSESSORS *and* COLLECTORS *of the* PUBLIC TAX, *for the Parishes of* ST. PHILIP *and* ST. MICHAEL, CHARLES-TOWN,

Hereby give Notice,

THAT they will have finished their Assessment, by WEDNESDAY the 2nd of next Month; at which Time, a Duplicate thereof will be posted at the Guard-House for the 10 following Days, being to the Time prescribed by Law; during which Time, they will attend at the House of Mr. ELISHA POINSETT, from the Hours of Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon, in Order that all Persons who think themselves over rated, may swear off. *And they give this further Notice,* That they will begin to attend, to receive the Taxes, at the said House, on TUESDAY the 5th of DECEMBER, and to continue as the Law directs, at the hours above mentioned.

ARTHUR PERONNEAU,
PETER MAZYCK,
GEORGE ANCRUM,
THOMAS YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue, on TUESDAY *the 12th Day of* December *next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, under the Vendue-House* (divided into NINE LOTS),

ALL that Piece of LAND belonging to the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, situate in Ansonburgh, fronting to the East on the Bay-Street, to the West on Anson-Street, and to the North on Centurion-Street: Two of the Lots front on the Bay-Street, and contain 52 Feet and an Half Front each, and about 200 Feet in Depth; the other seven Lots front on Centurion-Street, and contain about 38 Feet Front each, and 105 Feet in Depth. The advantageous and delightful Situation of this Land, renders it unnecessary to add any Thing in its Commendation; but, it may not be improper to inform the Public, it is more than probable Anson-Street will soon be continued through Mrs. Trott's Land, which Event will make the Lots vastly more commodious to the Purchasers, besides adding greatly to their Value. The whole of the Land is inclosed with a good substantial Brick Wall, and has a handsome Gate to the East.---As the Money will not be wanted for some Years, the Purchasers may therefore have a long Credit, paying the Interest annually, and giving such Security as shall be approved of.

A Plat of the Land may be seen in the Hands of Mr. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU.

MILES BREWTON, WILLIAM GIBBES,
WILLIAM BURROWS, DAVID DEAS,
JOHN CHAPMAN, DANIEL CANNON,
DANIEL DOYLEY, WILLIAM LOGAN.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE advertise, that the Time is expired, during which the *Subscribers, to the Resolutions* of this Province, could *purchase* any Kind of *European* or *East-India Goods*, excepting COALS and SALT, from any *Master of Vessel, transient Person*, or *Non-Subscriber*: And that the Time is also expired, for *purchasing* or *selling* NEGROES from any Place except such as may arrive directly from the Coast of *Africa*: And it is hoped, that every Person concerned, will strictly adhere to the Resolutions.

To be peremptorily SOLD,

On Tuesday *the 28th Instant,* November, *at* Fair-Lawns *in* St. John's *Parish, if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day after,*

ABOUT Eighty Head of Geldings, breeding Mares and Colts; a good second-hand Chariot, and a Curricle; a young Mulatto Wench, that is a good Seamstress and House-Wench, with her Child; and a Mulatto Boy, that is a tolerable good Cook.

ALSO FOR SALE,

THREE Tracts of LAND, Part of Fair-Lawn Barony: Plats of which may be seen with the Subscribers; to whom, any Person inclinable to purchase either Land or Negroes, may apply to JAMES CORDES, sen.
JOHN DAWSON.

For PHILADELPHIA,
The Sloop POLLY,
JOHN ASHMEAD, Master.
(Hath good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in five Days at farthest)

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on Board, lying at Colonel Beale's Wharf, or WILLIAM SYKES.

Imported in said Vessel, and to be sold by WILLIAM SYKES, at his Store, on Col. Beale's Wharf, West-India and Northward Rum; Loaf Sugar; Lewis's superfine Flour in Barrels, Half-Barrels, and Kegs; best double Beer in Barrels and Half Barrels; Ship-Bread, white Risket, Cheese, hard Soap, Flour of Mustard, with sundry other Articles.

To be SOLD,

On THURSDAY *the Twenty-third Day of* NOVEMBER *Instant, on the Premises,*

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS, viz. one on the Congrees, adjoining to Mr. Webb's, containing 100 Acres, as rich a Plantation as most in the Province; with a good Dwelling-House thereon; About 50 Acres clear, and under good Fence, excellent for either Corn, Wheat, Hemp, or Indico; most conveniently situated for either a Store or Tavern, and a good Place for a Ferry, the public Road going by the Door of the Dwelling-House. It is also as good a Place for either, or both Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill, as any in the Province, on the Congaree Creek, &c.

Likewise 150 Acres, on Six-Mile Creek, about one Mile from the above, being good for Timber, Rice, or Indico, and is so particularly situated, as to suit the above Tract.

At the same Time and Place, will also be sold,

A Stock of HORSES and HOUSHOLD GOODS.

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale, by MICHAEL LEITNER.

WILLIAM SIMPSON

Has just imported, in the Heart-of-Oak, *Captain* Gunn, *and other Vessels from* BRITAIN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Amongst which are the following Articles,

FOUR-fourth and 6-4th Needlework Lawns, sprigged and bordered Aprons, double Handkerchiefs and Ruffles on superfine Lawns, Jaconet and Book Muslin, black, olive, claret, purple, blue, and Scarlet Velverets; Cradle Covers, common and quilted Cotton Counterpanes, quilted Petticoats, Cotton Gowns, Yorkshire Plains, Linseys, Corded Duroys, German Cord, black Jeans, superfine India Jeans, Thicksetts, Diapers, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, superfine Sattinet, Damascus, Tobines, Mozeens and India Check, with most other Articles usually imported. Whoever inclines to purchase, may be supplied at his Store in Broad-Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Adam.

N. B. Yellow and white STONE WARE.

PHILIP HAWKINS & Co.

Have imported, in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Capt.* GUNN,

A Large Assortment of LINEN DRAPERY, consisting of Irish Linens and Sheetings; Silesias, and other German Linens; narrow Russia Linens; Huckabacks, Diapers, and Damasks, in Table-Cloths and Pieces; Long Lawns; Yard wide and 6-4 plain and flowered Clear Lawns; plain and flowered Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs; plain and flowered Muslins, 8-8 and 6-4 Book Ditto, fine Tambour worked Ditto, in Suits of Aprons, Ruffles, and Handkerchiefs; a great Variety of printed Linens, Cottons, and Callicoes, Gown and Furniture Patterns, &c. Also a small Parcel of very fine India Taffaties, and India Chints; a few Pieces of superfine Broad Cloths; a Quantity of low priced Cambletts, Callimancoes, &c. Men and Women's coarse Worsted Hose, and Men's strong Shoes; Hyson, Green, and Bohea Teas; Loaf-Sugar; and Black Pepper; several very handsome Fire Grates, and common Ditto: Which, with a large Assortment of Nails; Locks and Hinges; Workmen's Tools in general; and most Sorts of Iron and Hardware Articles, will be sold on their usual low Terms, at their Store in Tradd-Street, lately occupied by John Edwards and Co.

N. B. A small Parcel of Anchors and Graplins, to be sold at 15*l.* per Hundred.

GEORGE GREENLAND

Informs his Friends and Customers,

THAT he continues to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and will be much obliged to them for a Continuance of their Favours, as they may depend on his giving the greatest Attention to their Interest. He has removed into Elliott-Street, next Door to Mr. Elisha Poinsett's: Where Letters or Orders, left for him, will be punctually complied with.

GEORGE THOMSON

Has just imported, in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Capt.* GUNN,

HIS Assortment of WINTER GOODS, in which are Broad Cloths and Trimmings; Bath Coating; Duffils; Linseys, &c. Which, with many other Articles, too tedious to mention, and those formerly imported, he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at his Store in Tradd Street.

N. B. A few Dozens of WHALE BONE to be disposed of.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, on Mortgage. Particulars may be known, by applying to the Printer hereof.

ROBERT ROWAND

Informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he proposes carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in selling the COUNTRY PRODUCE on the usual Commission; and will be much obliged to all such as will be pleased to favour him with their Business, who may depend on his paying the utmost Attention to their Interest.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, are hereby requested to pay off their respective Debts immediately; and those to whom the said Estate may be indebted, are desired to give in their Accompts, properly attested, that we may be enabled to close the Affairs thereof, as speedily as possible.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS. } EXECUTORS.

1. f.

FOUND, on the Road,

BETWEEN BENJAMIN WARING, and WILLIAM SANDERS, Esqrs. Plantations, on the Cypress, A SILVER SPOON. The Owner, on paying for this Advertisement, may have it, on applying in Dorchester, to

SAMUEL HAMLIN.

RUN-AWAY some Time in May, 1768, from the Subscriber at SAMPITT, a Negro Fellow, named LEEDS: he is about 28 years of Age, of a yellowish Complexion, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, stout and well made, and is very artful; he is supposed to be harboured about Santee, where he has many Relations; ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency Reward will be paid by the Subscriber to any Person who will apprehend the said Fellow, and deliver him to John Calvert, or the Warden of the Work-House in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber at SAMPITT, or the like Sum to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, or FIFTY POUNDS, if by a Negro, on due Proof, by

FRANCIS WITHERS.

Charles-Town, October 29, 1769.

MR. THOMAS NIGHTINGALE informs me of a brown-bay HORSE, strayed into his Cow-Pen, at Edisto, thirteen Hands and an Inch high, a blazed face, ten Years old, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock MD in one. Whoever owns the said Horse, must prove his Property before

JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, two NEGRO FELLOWS, named HARRY and VENTER; HARRY is about Twenty-six Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, speaks tolerable good English, and has lost a Finger off his right Hand: VENTER is about the same Size and Age: They had on when they went away, white Negro Cloth Jackets and Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and delivers them to the Warden of the Work-House, to John Swint, or to Paul Smiser, in Charles-Town, shall receive Five Pounds Reward for each of them, and reasonable Charges will be paid by

MARY GEIGER.

If by *

..... *Verſo pollice vulgi*
Quamlibet occidunt popularitèr .....

and I ſtand condemned by them, I ſhall die with a thorough ſatisfaction of mind in the avowal of the principles, I have acted upon; and were the field of diſpute changed from America to Europe, I would, with pleaſure, and without the leaſt animoſity, re-argue the ſeveral matters in which I have differed in opinion with others.

In this temper of mind, from conviction to myſelf, and a benevolence to all men, I ſhall continue to pray for the glory and long life of his Majeſty, the honour of the parliament, the welfare of Great-Britain, and *every one* of her colonies, and in particular for the peace of Jeruſalem, of this my native country.

WILLIAM WRAGG, *Planter.*

14th Nov. 1769.

N. B. Though Mr. G. has forgot, or affects to forget, that the colonies of Virginia and New-York, have each voted a ſtatue in honour of his Majeſty, yet it lives in the remembrance of others. If he, and his loving, and beloved friends, look upon my *unfounded motion* for that purpoſe, as having excited univerſal contempt, and rendered me both unpopular and odious; in what light muſt they conſider the (I believe) unanimous opinion of thoſe colonies, in favour of a propoſition which I *ſo unſucceſsfully indeed* made? So far was it from being in their conſideration "at leaſt a ſuſpicious compliment" to his ſacred perſon, that it will prove to future generations "the pureſt love for and duty to him;" that his ſubjects in thoſe provinces were not devoid "of the moſt generous and delicate regard for his reputation with poſterity," and that they were deſirous by theſe means of perpetuating their ſentiments of loyalty beyond the ſhort exiſtence of their own times, in a more permanent manner than words can.

At STOTT'S
MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,
IN BEDON'S ALLEY,
JUST IMPORTED,
In the HEART-OF-OAK, *Capt.* GUNN, *from* LONDON,

A Variety of plain and ſtriped CAMBLETS, thirty Yards in a Piece, for ten Pounds; ſcarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; ſtriped Flannels; Men and Women's Yarn and Worſted Hoſe, Caps, and Mitts; white and brown Oſnabrugs, Dowlas, and Huckabacks; to be ſold on their uſual cheap Terms.

N. B. The current Price for DEER SKINS will be given, in CASH, or BILLS of EXCHANGE.

JOHN BENFIELD,
Has removed from the Houſe in Tradd-Street *wherein he formerly lived, to that in* Elliott-Street, *oppoſite to* Gadſden's Alley; *where he has for Sale,*

RUM of all Sorts; Madera WINE by the Dozen; Brandy, Gin, Cherry Bounce, Vinegar; Muſcovado Sugar, Chocolate, Corks, Myrtle-Wax and Tallow CANDLES, &c. &c.

He continues to follow the Buſineſs of an INSURANCE-BROKER; is much obliged to thoſe who have employed him, and hopes to merit their future Commands.

N. B. A few Barrels of SHIP-BREAD, and about thirty Barrels of very good FLOUR, to be ſold cheap for Caſh, or a ſhort Credit.

October 9, 1769.

THE Co-partnerſhip of HARLESTON and BONNEAU, expiring with the laſt Month (they return Thanks to their Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours) as the former intends declining Buſineſs. They deſire all thoſe indebted on that, further to ſettle their reſpective Accompts, either by Bond, Note, or otherwiſe: Thoſe whoſe Accompts have been long ſtanding, they hope will require no further notice.

JOSIAH BONNEAU, & PETER SLANN,

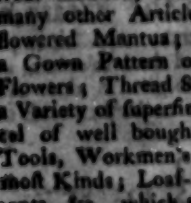
BEG Leave to acquaint their Friends, that they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and bought the Stock of GOODS, lately belonging to Meſſrs. HARLESTON & BONNEAU; which, with what they have imported in the Lloyd, Capt. Pocock, from Briſtol, and in the Portland, Capt. Wilſon, from London, make a general Aſſortment, conſiſting, among many other Articles, of the following: A handſome white flowered Mantua; ſtriped, brown, and crow coloured Ditto; a Gown Pattern of rich Garnet ground Sattin, with white Flowers; Thread Sattins, and other Stuffs, for Winter Gowns; a Variety of ſuperfine Cloths; with ſuitable Trimmings; a Parcel of well bought Linens, Hoſiery; all Sorts of Plantation Tools, Workmen's Ditto; Locks, Bolts, Hinges, and Nails of moſt Kinds; Loaf-Sugar, Hyſon and Bohea Tea, Raiſins, Currants, &c. which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms; and as they will at all Times uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction, they hope the Friends and Cuſtomers of Meſſrs. HARLESTON and BONNEAU, will continue their Favours to them.

N. B. Their Store will be removed, in a few Days, to the Fourth Houſe, to the South of Broad-Street, on the Bay.

A QUANTITY OF NEW
CAROLINA FLOUR,
AND
SHIP BREAD in Barrels,
Juſt arrived from CAMDEN, and to be ſold, by
WILLIAM ANCRUM, and
AARON LOOCOCK.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON

CONTINUES to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and will eſteem himſelf much obliged to thoſe, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with the Sale of their Crops. They may truly aſſure themſelves, that their Intereſts ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to. Letters or Orders, directed for him, at Mr. James King's, in Tradd-Street, will be punctually attended to.



To be Lett, or Sold,
(And entered upon immediately.)

A LOT, Stores and Wharf, in *George-Town*, lately occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, being in the beſt Situation for Trade: Alſo, Three other LOTS adjoining. Any Perſon inclinable to hire or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THE Subſcriber has a fine large London-made CHAISE, the Shafts ſhift out and in, and has a Pole belonging to it for a Pair of Horſes: Alſo a good Second-hand CHAIR, and will diſpoſe of both very reaſonably. He has likewiſe a large Quantity of courſe SHOES, at 2s. per Pair; and continues to make Harneſs, with the beſt Braſs Furniture. PATRICK HINDS.

SALE by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Thurſday *the* 24th *Day of* December *next, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr.* ANTHONY POUNCEY, *on* Pedee, *ſundry valuable* PLANTATIONS *or* TRACTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

ONE Tract of 450 Acres, and one of 200 Acres, more or leſs, making together, a valuable and complete Plantation; whereon the ſaid Pouncey now lives. On it is a good Brick Dwelling-Houſe, with every other uſeful Building neceſſary on a Plantation, and is generally eſteemed to be as good for Rice, Indico, and Hemp, as any in the Province: Bounded Eaſtwardly by Pedee-River, Southwardly by Lands now or late of Bartholomew Ball's and Gideon Ellis, and Northwardly by Land vacant at the Time of the original grant.

One Tract of 100 Acres, bounded Eaſtwardly by Pedee-River, Weſtwardly and Southwardly by vacant Land, and Northwardly on Land of Andrew Slann.

One Tract of 100 Acres, bounded Eaſtwardly by ſaid River, Weſtwardly and Southwardly by vacant Land, and Northwardly by Land of William Jones.

One Tract of 100 Acres, bounded Eaſtwardly by ſaid River, Weſtwardly and Southwardly by vacant Land, and Northwardly by Land of Andrew Slann.

One Tract of 200 Acres, bounded South-Eaſtwardly by ſaid River, North-Eaſtwardly by Land laid out to John Weſtfield and Hardy Cornell, and Weſtwardly by Land then vacant.

One Tract of 200 Acres, bounded Weſtwardly by ſaid River, Eaſtwardly by Land of Iſaac Nichols and Thomas Liſly, Northwardly by Land of Iſaac Nichols, and Land late of William James, now Pouncey's, and Southwardly on Andrew Slann's Land.

One Tract of 100 Acres, bounded Weſtwardly by ſaid River, and on all other Sides by Land vacant at the Time of the original Grant.

One Tract of 400 Acres, bounded Northwardly by Anthony Pouncey's Land, Eaſtwardly and Weſtwardly by Land vacant at the Time of the original Grant, and Southwardly and South-Eaſtwardly by Land of Andrew Slann and vacant Land.

One Tract of 100 Acres, bounded on all Sides by Land vacant at the Time of the original Grant.

Moſt of the Lands are very good in Quality, and the original Plats and Grants, may be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. JOSEPH BROWN, in George-Town.

At the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold,

A LARGE Stock of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, together with the remaining Part of the Crop, and Plantation Tools: Being late the Property of ANTHONY POUNCEY, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

October 25, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, for Intereſt, are deſired to pay the ſame, on or before the firſt Day of *December* next.---And it is expected, that all Perſons who have taken up Money, belonging to the ſaid Society, will pay the Intereſt punctually, which if not done within Three Months after it becomes due, the Principal will be called out of their Hands.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

THE Co-Partnerſhip of the Subſcribers, expiring with the Year, and there being an abſolute Neceſſity for finally cloſing that long Concern, they take this early Method, that none may plead Ignorance, of acquainting all Perſons, without any Exception, indebted to them, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame by the Firſt of January next, their ſeveral Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, will be lodged in the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered by Law. All Perſons to whom they are indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accompts for Payment by that Time.

CARNE & WILSON.

October 18th, 1769.

THOMAS LEGARE

STILL continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and keeps his Compting-Houſe, on EVELEIGH'S (commonly called DANDRIDGE'S) Wharf, where conſtant Attendance is given.

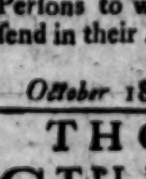
GEORGE BLAIKIE

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to all thoſe Gentlemen, who have employed him, while in the COOPERAGE BUSINESS by himſelf, and hopes for a Continuance of their Cuſtom to his Brother and Self, under the Firm of GEORGE and JOHN BLAIKIE, who have now entered into Co-partnerſhip, and flatter themſelves with giving Satisfaction to all that may pleaſe to employ them.

Charles-Town, October 16, 1769.

WHEREAS the Aſſignees of Meſſrs. WOODDROP and CATHCART, have placed in my Hands, all the Bonds, Notes, and Accompts of that Company, and have given me poſitive Inſtructions to put the ſame in Suit, without making any Diſtinction of Perſons, againſt all ſuch who ſhall neglect to make Payment in Three Weeks from this Date, of which they are to expect no further Notice from

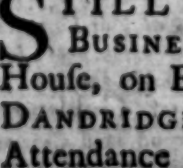
WILLIAM BURROWS.



TO BE LETT,

THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-ſtreet, oppoſite to Bedon's-alley, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well ſituated for a ſtore, or private houſe of entertainment, having twelve good rooms. Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, or WILLIAM GIBBES.

To be Lett, and entered on immediately,



THE HOUSE in Tradd-Street, lately occupied by the Subſcriber, oppoſite to Meſſrs. MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS: Its Situation is as good as any in Town, for the Dry Goods Buſineſs. Enquire of Mr. THOMAS GRIMBALL, or

JOHN BENFIELD.

N. B. Any Perſon taking the ſame, may have the Shelves and Glaſs Caſes, fitted up in the Manner they formerly were.

A YOUNG SWISS, lately arrived, wants a Place, either to attend a Gentleman, or as a Coachman; and may be treated with at PETER GIRAUD'S, Stocking-weaver, in King-Street.---Who has two Caſes of London-made Silver-Handle Knives and Forks, a Parcel of fine Holland Shirts, and a Quantity of fine Ounce Threads, to ſell.

For LONDON, or any Port in BRITAIN,
(To ſail as ſoon as any Thing offers,)
THE SHIP
BETSEY,
BENJAMIN LOCKYER, Maſter.

AN extraordinary faſt-ſailing Ship; about 7 or 800 Barrels of Rice Burthen. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or to THOMAS SHIRLEY.

For LONDON,
THE SHIP LONDON,
ALEXANDER CURLING, Maſter.

FOR Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-Skins, or Paſſage (having moſt excellent Accommodations) apply to ſaid Captain on Board, or to ANDREW LORD.

N. B. Said ANDREW LORD, will give Caſh for half-dreſſed DEER-SKINS, and Deer-Skins in the Hair.

For LISBON or OPORTO,
THE SHIP FLORA,
WILLIAM CARTER, Maſter.

BURTHEN about 700 Barrels of Rice; will be ready to take on Board in Eight Days. For Freight or Paſſage (having good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, at CHAMPNEY'S's Wharf, or to HENRY LAURENS.

As I purpoſe going to ENGLAND *next Spring, having ſome Plantations to the Northward, and ſome on* New-River; *that my Intereſt may be managed with greater Facility in my Abſence, induces me to break up and diſpoſe of theſe my Midway* PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION called GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Pariſh, about twelve Miles from Stono-Bridge, containing about 1500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indico, under good Dams, with good Reſervoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which ſaves great Labour in carting: The Pine-Land belonging to ſaid Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine; a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-Houſe, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws, on a Branch of the Okattie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indico, well timbered, with a Reſervoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTAION, adjoining, and bears the ſame Deſcription.

The Purchaſers may enter on the Premiſes in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if deſired, paying Intereſt. Mr. Samuel Parker, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelſea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

Charles-Town, Nov. 1, 1769.

WHEREAS a bright bay HORSE, branded on the near Buttock with this Mark <, having a ſhort Mane and Tail, a mealy Mouth, and ſeveral white Spots on his Back, was ſtolen from my Field, on Sunday Evening laſt.---A Reward of Fifty Bounds is hereby offered to any Perſon, who can diſcover the Offender. CHARLES MARTYN.

N. B. A tired black Horſe, without any viſible Brand, was found in its Room the next Morning.

To be Lett,
(And entered on immediately.)

THE HOUSE wherein Mrs. ELIZABETH HACKET, deceaſed, lately lived, containing twelve good Rooms, and other Conveniencies. Enquire of
(c. t. f.) THOMAS GRIMBALL, Jun.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

DANIEL LEGARE, jun. who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of three Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, one at the Suit of Richard Grubb, and Alexander Watſon, one at the Suit of Thomas Shubrick, and Richard Shubrick, and one at the Suit of Edmund Gomond, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Richard Grubb, Alexander Watſon, Thomas Shubrick, Richard Shubrick, and Edmund Gomond, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any Wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Solomon Legare, ſen. to whom Part of the Petitioner's Eſtate is under Mortgage, is ſummoned to be and appear, at the Time and Place above mentioned, to render an Account, upon Oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the ſaid Mortgage, upon Pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office. Oct. 18th, 1769.

Charles-Town, Nov. 1st, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings*, (being both ſold by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houſhold,	3	10	0	Houſhold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.